Seward Sets out for China.

Radical Platform of Ohie.

The Latest News from Cuba

Speech from British Throne.

WASHINGTON.

The Army and Navy. Washington, Aug. 10.—Rear Admiral Lee has been ordered to the North Atlan-

The names of the new Army Board have been officially announced To morrow they will not upon the applications of officers to be retired, under the recent act One hundred and fifty cases will be brought before the court Naturalization. Official telegrams from London announce

the exchange and ratification of a naturalization treaty with Britain, The European War.

The Prussian minister has advices tha no battle has been fought since Saturday, but he expresses the opinion that the most decisive and the most gigantic one of modern times, with at least 200,000 men on side, will be fought in the vicinity of Metz rule. He anticipates a counter demonstra-tion against Napoleon in Paris, which will contribute to that result.

Indian Affairs Murder of a Family, In May last a Bohemian family named Brobiarity was murdered by Indians on crossed the river into Nebraska and made the attack while the man and his wife and children, a boy and a girl, were at work in the field. Coming suddenly on them, they shot the wife, the ball passing through her left thigh. They killed the boy and stole the girl, carrying her away. They then re-crossed the river to the Seneca Reservation, and at night made a raid on the Seneca camp, carrying away ten horses and

other property.

To day the War Department informed the Indian Bureau in regard to the names of the tribe and camping grounds of the Indians who committed the deeds of blood and robbery, and reports that Running Antelope, a chief of considerable influence, at the Grand river agency, told and believes the act was committed by a party of eight or more Minnucups, and a band of Sioux, led by Thunder Ring, who is en-

Information from the Crow Creek Agency cerning the same matter, states that Little Pheasant, a Lower Bute Chief, and The-one-who-eats-like-a-bear, of Kettle's band of Sioux, reports that in the fall of 1869 a party of about twelve Minnecanjeros left their band, in the vicinity of Black redations on the settlers of the Platte river, returning in the spring. Previous to their raid on the Platte, they made an attempt to steal horses in the vicinity of Fort C. F. Smith, but were repulsed by the whites, and one of their number killed. The brother and relatives of One Feather composed the party that murdered the Boemian family. The same band was not long agoencamped on the Big Cheyenne, near the Black Hills,

At the request of Gen. Hancock, Capt. W. H. French, the Indian agent of the Crow creek, offered ten ponies, or five American horses, to any Indian or Indians who will arrest one or more of those parties implicated, or give such information as will enable any military commander to effect their arrest. Several Indians have already started from the Crow creek agency, on the track of the murderers.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, for his approval, clear list No. 17 of the school indemnity selections by the sale of California lands, containing an aggregate area of 20,286 acres.

NEW YORK. Journal of Health,

New York, Aug. 10.—There were thirty-five cases of relapsing fever in this city last week, and also five cases of smallpox. The records of mortality in this city dur ing the past six weeks, as compared with that of the corresponding six weeks in 1869, show that the number of deaths 1869, show that the number of the this summer have exceeded those of the this summer have exceeded those of the perease of 200 deaths per week. The total number of deaths from July 3 to Aug. 7,

in 1869, were 3,826, and during the same period this year, 5,041. Unusual heat is he cause of this terrible mortality. The man arrested at Newark is one John Miller, he is confined in the Rockland county jail. He came here recently from California, and says that on the night of the murder he was at the house of Mr. Singerlan, five miles from Fordham, and that e never saw Nathan but once, that was

even years ago. The detectives believe A large number of bones were discovered by workmen digging a ditch in the City Hall Park, supposed to be victims of the cholera in 1832

Counterfeit tens on the Ftrst National Bank of Poughkeepsie are in circulation. Seward Starts on his Celestial Jour-Ausuan, Aug. 10.—Gov. Seward left

Auburn this afternoon for San Francisco. The Vachts. The yacht club rendezvous to day at Gleneove preparatory to their annual cruise. The Cambria accompanied them, Personals.

Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, arrived, to-day, in St. Louirent. Jefferson Davis has sailed for Russia The Nathau Inquest.

The investigation of the Nathau murder to-day was uninteresting. Frederick Nathan was among the witnesses. Kelly, the housekeeper, was frequently re ferred to, indicating a latent suspicion in the minds of the jury that he may know more of the murder than he may choose to He will probably be examined to morrow. Thomas Dumptly, attorney. was arrested to-day on suspicion, as he had talked freely about the murder, but there seems to be but little grounds for the pro-

ST. LOUIS.

Presidential Travels.

Louis, Aug. 10,-President Grant and party arrived late last night, and are stopping with Wm. H. Benton, a wealthy citizen, whose fine residence in Lucaplace was tendered to the use of the party The President will fransact some private husiness here and leave for Chicago Satur day, where he will spend Sunday.

The President spent a quiet day, transacting private business, and this evening he went to South St. Louis. He will probably meet the merchants on 'Change morrow, he having been invited to do so by a committee appointed by the President of the Merchants' Exchange. Tomorrow evening he will be waited on by a ammittee of prominent Irishmen, wh will solicit the pardon of Gen. O'Neill and other Irishmen now in prison for the violation of the neutrality laws.

ure Liberal Freight Rate A considerable number of millers and shippers of this city have taken preliminary steps to organize an association to secure a low and uniform rate of railroad freight to the East and South, and protect themselves against arbitrary action on the part of the Railroad companies, Much interest is felt in the movement, and the association promises to be everything in point of

Radical State Convention - The

COLUMBUS, Aug. 10.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Gen. I. R. Sherwood was nominated for Secretary of State, Judge George W. McIlvaine was nominated for Supreme Judge, Gen. Wm. T. Wilson for Comptroller of Treasury, and Phillip V. Herring for member of Board of Public Works.

Family Murdered by Indians The Platform_Still Harping on the Union.

The following resolutions were presented by the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That we adhere with undiminished confidence and pride to the party that by its wisdom and courage preserved the union of the republic, and establish liberty and equality; we believe that by the continued ascendency of the Republican party will be secured the services of a free government; that it is the safeguard of the Constitution, the promoter of educa-tion, order, industry, thrift, universal freedom and equal rights. Grant's Administration Endorsed,

Resolved, That we congratulate the ountry on the success of the present Adninistration, which has, without increase of taxation, reduced the national debt over one hundred and sixty millions of dollars, by an honest and economical collection of the revenue, and a large reduction of the expenses of the Government; and we especially congratulate the country on the fact that this policy has made it possible to reduce the internal revenue tariff duties eighty million dollars, thus relieving the people of burdens to this extent without operiling the national faith or honor.

Tariff Reform Indispensable. Resolved. That a tariff for revenue is inispensable, and should be so adjusted as to be the least prejudicial to the industhis week, which will end the Napoleonic | trial and producing interests of every class or section while securing [compensation] to the home producer.

Our Plundered Commerce. Resolved, That a change of our navigaion laws, so as to admit the registration of vessels purchased abroad, is demanded plundered commerce the supremacy of the

Resolved, That the policy of granting subsidies of public lands to corporations and monopolies, is unqualifiedly con-

demned. A Sop for the Germans. Resolved, That, adhering to our traitional policy of neutrality, the American people look with profound indifference pon any European controversy regarding lynastic interests merely, and are conperned in the present struggle between Germany and France only so far as the same involves the great principles of liberty; and while we remember that the great uprising of 1848 failed of success merely for want of Germanic union; that during our recent national struggle, the people of Germany supported our cause with their sympathy and material aid, while the arm ies of France were endeavoring to subvert a republic on this continent and establish n its stead an imperial throne-we cannot refrain from declaring our sympathy with the present heroic efforts of the Germans to establish, maintain and defend

The last resolution was greeted with reat applause and all were unanimously Night speeches are being made by Gen. Sarfield, John Bingham, Prof. James Mun-

ree and others. COLUMBUS, Aug. 10.—[To Editors: In be press dispatch from here this evening. Rain has spoiled the outdoor meeting for o night.

ENGLAND.

British Parliament Prorogued-Speech from the Queen. LONDON, Aug. 10,-The following is the deen's speech, delivered to-day by the yal Commission, upon the occasion of ne prorogation of Parliament :

My Lords and Gentlemen: The state of

ublic business enables me to release your attendance upon Parliament. I continue receive, from all foreign powers, assurces of their good will and friendship; but I have witnessed with great pain and grief, on both domestic and foreign grounds the recent outbreak of war between two powerful nations, allied to this country. ly best exertions have been used to aver this great calamity. I shall now direct constant and anxious attention to a stric bservance of neutrality. I have cheerfully esented to measures metured by your wisdom to enlarge the powers of the Execu tive, not only for the discharge of international duties, but for the prevention of acts injurious to the interests of this coun try. I shall make every endeavor to check the operation of the causes leading to the enlargement of the area of conflict and shall contribute if opportunity offers to the resto-ration of an early and honorable peace

I have tendered to the belligerent rs treaties indentical in form, which will rive additional security to Belgium against he hazards of war on her frontier. The reaty has been signed by Count Bernstaff for the North German Confederation, and the French Envoy has signified that he as authority to sign the corresponding instrument, and the receipt of fall power therefor. Other powers, parties t the treaty of 1839 have been invited, and they are likely to accede to the engage-

The shocking murders in Greece have produced a painful impression to Europe. and have drawn attention to serious evils xisting in that country. Very unremiting efforts will be directed to seenre a mplete and searching inquiry into the Gentlemen of the House of Com

ons, I thank you for the liberal proviions made by you for the ordinary service of the year, and for the additional supplies f men and money voted in view of the altered circumstances of the continent. The revenue gives promise to meet the new changes thus created without revising the proper balance of revenue and expen

The Irish Question.

The act for the repression of agrarian rimes, and to maintain order in Ireland, as answered its purpose thus far. From the act regulating the occupation of land I anticipate the restoration of eaceful relations between the landlord and tenant, and of confidence and benevoence. The legislation duly protecting life and property I hope now is more easy. rely on the loyalty and affection of my Irish subjects. Education, etc.

I have been pleased to concur in the bill for national education in England, a new uarantee for the moral and social wellbeing of the nation, and its prosperity and

The naturalization act, and that for the xtradition of criminals, tend to strengthen or friendly relations with other powers. The act regulating enlistments for short mes, I hope will increase the efficiency of the forces, promote the welfare of the soldiers, and provide for the nation a reserve, well trained and in arms, and ready emergency to return to their standards I bid you farewell for the recess with earnest prayer that when again summoned I may rejoice with you on the reestablish ment of peace in Europe.

Minor Matters. The first report of Cambia having won the Queen's cup in New York caused much exultation. The deception was bitterly

that the iron clads Norchamberland and Agincourt were unable to obey order to go o ses on short notice for want of stores, Mr. Thornton, Minister to Washington, Has the Prince Imperial Fled to as been made knight of the Bath. The statue of Earl Carlisle was yesterday

tea brought by the Bristow.

THE WAR.

apoleon's Fatal Incapacity

And Murderous Generalship.

Expected Incognitolin Paris.

The Streets Full of Troops.

Soldiery Charge on the Mob.

Stormy Scenes in Chambers.

Ollivier's Life Threatened.

With Eugenie's Jewels, Etc.

the Nisborah river, on the boundary between Nebraska and Dakota. The Indians that such action would again give to our

The French Losses Frightful. Reported Fighting at Metz.

French Centre again Broken.

Calamitous and Fabutous Inca-

Generalship. NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-A special cable disatch from London says that letters from Metz speak in the most undisguised way of the calamitous and fabulous incapacity of the Emperor, Marshal Lebouf, and all the military dandies composing the military ceded. Count Polikao has been staff of the army. The people have utterly Minister of War, and charged lost confidence in the army and a change formation of a new cabinet. the command is an absolute necessity to

prevent mutiny. There is no official news whatever of the thereabouts of the Prussian army, and under the circumstances, no news is bad news. It is stated that Gen. McMahon d, some days before the battle, to fire the forest in his front through which the Germans came down unexpectedly upon the French, but the Emperor de

lined to authorize the step.

Le Favre, editor of the Soir, who ha ust arrived in Paris from Forbach, says he vitnessed the entire destruction of Fresard's corps, and claims to speak for 30,000 French soldiers who were cut to pieces by he fault of their leaders, and who lamentd with their latest cry, that they fell usetrust. The Soir was hitherto a government inging to power and augmenting the garrison of Paris, when every soldier is vanted at the frontier. It further says, very soldier now here is an insult to us; f you are incapable of saving your country

e country must save itself. No Hope of Italian Auxiliaries.

A special correspondent writes from Paris late on Monday evening, 8th : From what I hear of the feeling among the peo de and the army, I think it more than ssible that Napoleon will never re-enter Paris. The army is sick of his amateur eneralship. The statement, in the Gaulois, f a secret alliance between France and Italy, and the expected reinforcements of 100,000 Italian troops, is certainly false. No matter what the King may have pro used, his troops would not march. Napoleon Incognito.

It is rumored in Paris to-day that the huperor is expected at St. Cloud, incog-M. Buffet and other members of the lef enter and right center, have signed a re-

isition for the dismissal of ministers, and he formation of a new cabinet, with Gen. I watcher at the head. The Bourse Virtually Closed. An attack was expected this afternoon on

the Bourse. The public were driven out at half-past 2 o'clock by the Gardes de Paris. The gates were closed all evening and scarcely any business was done. London, Aug. 10, 12 M .- Gen. Dumont will take command of a division of the French army.

Of the ninty-seventh regiment of the line ngaged at Saarbruck, only eighty men and our officers reported after the fight. No Important Action Since Saturday Paus, Aug. 10,-The Journal Officiel ys no important action has taken place at

the front since Saturday. Marshal Bazaine has made some reconnoisances with cavalry, which have elicited information of the position of the enemy. In one of these squadron of hussars encountered a detachment of Prussian Uhlans and drove them back, killing one officer and wound-

The Bank of France has increased the rate of discount to six per cent. LONDON, Aug. 10, 7 A. M.-Nothing has been received from France by post or telegraph since 3:30 P. M. yesterday. Affairs at Berlin.

Bennix, Aug. 10-All rumors of the naval battle before circulated are false. The Opera House in this city has bee ven up to the ladies' sewing society for spital purposes. The building is now early filled with wounded men. The bankers decline the Prussian war an, but the people subscribe for it freely. Troubles Never Come Single-A Chi-

nese Attack on the French. London, Aug. 10 .- A dispatch fro Hong Kong says that on the 21st of July the French Consulate at Canton was at tacked by the rabble and the Consul was ompelled to seek the protection of the British flag. Foreigners generally were threatened Tremendous Losses of the French.

LONDON, Aug. 10.-The result of Saturlay's fighting is attributed to the Emper or's military incapacity. The Prussian advance is obstructed by villages filled with French wounded. The French losses exceed all estimates. The Prussians took multitudes of prisoners. Elmund About is reported as missing for two days past. Gen. Changarnier's interview with the Em-The Admiralty contracdicts the report peror was very satisfactory. King William is at Kizerlautern, but cities were quiet. Yesterday the French were concentrating around Metz.

London? London, Aug. 10 .- The Due d'Aumale A fire at Rollerdam destroyed a cargo of There is a rumor here that the Prince Imperial will be at the French Embassy, in day were more important than at first sup-

Revolutionary Scenes in Paris The Corps Legislatif and Tailleries Surrounded by Soldiery - Several Charges on the Threatening Mob. LONDON, Aug 10 .- A special dispatch duted Paris, midnight, gives the following account of the scepe in and near the Corps

Emperor was called to order by the Chair. The Deputies then abandoned the hall and scattered to their committee rooms. Outside a wild crowd was assembled and refused to disperse. Bodies of cavalry and lancers are stationed in the surrounding Revolutionary Scenes in Paris streets. The court-yard of the Tuilleries is thronged with soldiers.

> the latter reformed after each charge. Bodies of National Guard threw down their arms and fraternized with the populace. Other detachments remained passive in their barracks. Barguay de Hilliers organized the troops and the mob was everywhere The correspondent reports that, as he

Inside the hall of the Corps Legislatif the scene was one of fear and bewilder-

Deputy Jules Favre offered a proposition that the Chambersshould assume full powers to save the country. He declared the A Dictatorship Anticipted. Emperor's incapacity to command the army and dioect its operations has been con-clusively proved, and should, therefore, be Gen. Garnicer has been placed on

A New Ministry Announced.

relieved. The Deputies almost en masse, striving to obtain the floor, gesticulating violently. M Paul Cessagnac obtained an audience, and declared that if he was in the Ministry he would courtmartial M Favre and all the other members of the Left, and shoot them that very night. M Olli-vier rose excitedly and said M Jules Simon has asked of me if the Ministry intend to have the opposition deputies shot. M Ollivier made some answer to this question, but his reply was inaudible to the Chambers. M DeKeratry proposed that the Chambers should treat Napoleon III. as the Chambers treated Napoleon I Then another disturbance arose. A most riolent discussion ensued, in which the nembers became greatly excited, and

> other in tumult and confusion. Deputies in their rage returned grave accusations back and forth. A Proposed Committee with Dictatorial Powers. The Chambers meet to-day. Deputies of the party of the Left will introduce a proposition for the organization of a comnittee for the national defence or formstion of a ministry selected from among the superior officers, who shall be invested

made enraged demonstrations against each

with dictatorial powers, and empowered to adopt any and all measures for security and All Quiet at Strasbourg. national defence. They shall render an account daily of all measures undertaken, the object being to make the committee pacity of Napoleon and his Mill- appointed by the Chambers the ruling tary Daudies-Murderous Amateur A manifesto appears in the Democratic oress to day over the signature of Deputies ules Favre, Picard and Grevy, calling for

the immediate arming of all citizen.

The Ollivier Ministry has been supereded. Count Polikao has been appointed Belgian Neutrality Guaranteed. Belgium neutrality is guaranteed. The treaty was signed here last night by Gran-

The Ollivier Ministry Superseded.

ville and Berustarff. La Vallette awaits authority from Paris to sign for France. Arrests-Cabinet Change. Paris, Ang. 10 .- La Liberte mentions number of arrests by the government, including Gailliard, pere.

It is stated that Jerome David will ac cept the portfolio of Minister of the Interior in the new Cabinet. From the Front-French Massing on the Road to Paris. London, Aug. 10,-Prussia is organizing

volunteer naval force. The French connue concentrating on the road to Paris ss. The universal cry of the army, says All that region is in a state of siege, and it M. LeFavre is Give us generals that we can is said after the battle of the 6th the French abandoned their works in the greatest conpaper, but it now attacks the ministers for fusion. An ineffectual effort was made to check the Prussian advance at Niederbrun, which place was taken by the Bavarians, The French continued to retreat towards Bitche, the Wurtemburg cavalry picking up scores of prisoners.

Ollivier, Princess Clothilde, Etc. Paus, Aug. 10.—After the session of the Corps Legislatif last evening the Deputies were unable to pass the Pont Concorde ecause the great crowd collected on the Place de La Concorde. Ollivier has lived at a private residence aring the last three days instead of occu

ying the official palace.

Princess Clothilde and children returned om Meadon to Paris this morning. All correspondents of Paris journals, for whose safety fears were entertained, arrived from the frontier, excepting DeKalow o

Legislative Projects for Safety.] The Senate will reassemble to-day at ! clock, to vote on a proposition made esterday in the Corps Legislatif. The orps will discuss projects for safety. State Deputy Koratry proposes calling ut under arms, and ready to take the eld at a moment's notice, all unmarried en of the military classes of 1858, 1859,

1860, 1862, and 1863, A dispatch from Blois says the editors of Cloche and Marsillaise, who were prosecuted on charge of publishing false state ments, would be acquitted. Napoleon's Downfall-With it the

War Should Cease. LONDON, Aug. 10, A. M. - The Times cor inues to take a doleful view of the situation of Napoleon in its editorial this morning. It treats his downfall as a foregone lusion; and regards the absence of any news of the situation in Paris as an ninous sign that disturbances have

broken out. It says that Germany never made was pon France, but that France provoked a onflict by her aggrandizive policy. The mperor of France challenged Germany national defense, was adopted unanimous battle, and with the retirement of the challenger the battle should cease. It quotes approvingly the suggestion of-fored by Disraeli, that England should now

ntervene; declares the English nation anxious for peace and respects the dignity and national feeling of the belligerents. Sheridan. Gena, Sheridan and Forsyth of the Ameican army, left yesterday for headquarters of the German army.

A Report that the Fighting at Metz has Begun, and the French Center been Broken. London, Aug. 10 .- A report is current pere that Prince Frederick Charles, with the second Prassian army corps, has roken through the French center, between Metz and Nancy.

The Mitrailleur Humbug-Chassepots Better than Needleguns. Bertan, Aug. 10.-Prussian officers and oldiers think slightly of the cfectiveness of the mitrailleurs, but believe the chasse ot better than the needlegun.

Eugenie's Jewels Arrived in Lon-don, Little Louis Included. London, Aug. 10.-The Prince Imperial now at the French legation in charge of A. Smith, the Emperor's confidential agent, Smith also brought the Empress Eugenie's jewels and valuables and the famous diaonds of the Duke of Brunswick. The French Losses Frightful.

extravagant estimates. The Prussians Just Beginning to Realize their Victory. Berlin, Aug. 10, 11 A. M .- Official dis patches from army headquarters state that

London to-day. Other reports assert that posed. From ard's corps was dispersed, ontirely cut up one division, and many magpopulation number is shourly in-

Paris, Aug. 10.-A number of French newspaper correspondents, who arrived here to day, are wounded. In their ac-counts of the battle they testify to the wonrful bravery of the French troops, and articularly of the African corps, who aight for eight hours against overpowerng odds. Abbe Buaron, Chaplain of Mohas disappeared. Count Vague Leplend and others are among the killed. The 74th regiment lost, at Wissenburg, forty-eight Mahon's corps, was killed while helping

The Whereabouts of the Prince Im-Contrary to all previous reports, it is now stated that the Prince Imperial is still Around the hall of the Corps Legislatif at Metz. A London dispatch explains the the police repeatedly charged on the mob, but whereabouts of the Prince, which, of course, would not be permitted to be made known in Paris.

NASHVILLE, TENN.. THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1870

A Mob Seeking Cassagnac. After the adjournment of the Corps Legislatif, vesterday, a crowd, whose feelings were wrought to a pitch of frenzy, went to the residence of Grancier De Cassagnac and made threatening demonwas going to post his dispatches, he heard strations. Cassagnac, warned of danger sounds of drums and bugles in every difled to the house of his son, and the mob not finding their intended victim, dis-

> The Situation at Metz. An official dispatch received this morn ing from Metz says: The Emperor has gone to visit the cantonments of the army. The ardor and en-thusiasm of the soldiers hourly increases. Gen. Garnicer has been placed on the

Ollivier Narrowly Escapes Being Murdered in the Chambers. LONDON, Aug. 10.-Paris telegrams of Tuesday evening and night do not change the aspect of affairs. The LaPatrie describing the scene in the Dorps Legislatif yesterday, says when Ollivier attempted to speak a second time the deputies of the left rushed on him and would have murdered him had not the

general staff.

members of the right interfered. Reconstruction of the Governmen -Napoleon Invited to Take Part-Dictatorship of Gen. Trocha An ticipated.

Pants, Aug. 10, via London.-A Dieta torship is anticipated with Gen. Troche acting as supreme head. The Emperor has been invited to return to Paris and await the reconstruction of the Government. His refusal is considered certain. The Jewish banking houses in Paris indignantly deny the truth of the charge made against them by the French press. Gen. Sheridan has gone to the Prussian beadquarters.

Paris, Aug. 10.-Nearly all the theatre were closed last night. A large number of the Garde Mobile are leaving Paris for the army,- A detachment went off to-day, armed, amid great cheering from the crowds at the station.

In Parliament.

Garde Mobile Go to the Front.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—In the House of Lords to-day thirty members were in at-During the session Mr. Cairns inpaired as to the progress made in negotiations for the preservation of the neu-

Earl Granville said that the had secured the object alluded to, and also the warmest approval and support of Austria and Russia. It was impo ble to doubt the personal honor of the Emperor Napoleon or King William, or tuat nations so forget their obligations as to make war on the public opinion of the

At 2 o'clock the Royal Commission brought in the Queen's speech. Commonsiwere summoned and soon appeared with Speaker Gladstone and others at the head. The speech was read by Lord Chansellor. The outside attendance was small Prorogation is to Oct. 27. At the concluion of formalities the proceedings termin-Sailing of the Mediterranean Fleet

The Moniteur announces that the Medirranean fleet have sailed from Brest Destination unknown.

A letter from Camp Chalons to the Jour al Officiel represents the Garde Mobile as full of military spirit and anxious to meet

the enemy. The French Hope to Renew the Offensive. The Moniteur says the English Embassy have received advices of the Prussian losses at Weissenburg, which were enormous. So ne may hope, continues the Moniteur, to

oon resume the offensive and cause the nemy to pay still more dearly for his first The Corps Legislatif Still Cool and Collected. Pages, Aug. 10.-In the Corps Legislatif o-day the project of Deputy Keratry for alling under arms all unarmed men of

the classes of 1859 to 1864, inclusive, was extended to embrace all men from the ages of 25 to 35, who are not married and not already members of the Garde Mobile, The project for armament presented by the Government and adopted with the prop osition offered by Keratry, as previously amended and with a further special article voting the thanks of the Corps Legislatif to

the army which merits much from the na The credit of four million francs for the amilies of the Guard Mobile was increased to twenty-five million.

Deputy Cremieux submitted a propos on that commercial contracts falling due between the present and the 30th of Auust be prolonged one month. Jules Brame protested against the meas re, and Cremieux and Jules Simon inisted upon its necessity, saying, "to deend the country the mind must be free The project was voted as urgent

The Populace Orderly but Eager. Circulation around the hall, outside, was y this time stopped by the crowds, and veral detachments of troops surrounded the building. The masses, however, were not disorderly. The project of law for the amid excitement. A voice was heard 'Now let Prussia look us in the face." A New Ministry Announced - Polikao at the Head.

mation of a new Ministry, and read the Count Palikao, Minister of War; DeLa Sur D'Avergne, Minister of Foreign Af-fairs. Henri Chevereau, Minister of the uterior; Grande Perret, Minister of Justice; DeGenauilly, Minister of Marine; Pierre Maque, Minister of Finances; Jerome David, Minister of Public Works; ules Brame, Minister of Public Instruction; Clement Davernois, Minister of Commerce; Busson Billault, President of Council of State.

Gen. Count Palikao announced the for

Recess was taken for a quarter of . On resuming business the Chamber desired to pass immediately to the discussion of the project of law on the Garde Na-Buffet requested a delay of two hours, as the report on the subject was not quite

Minister Marine demanded an adjourn nent. He explained that Count Palikao f France has arrived in London, and is was now in the Senate, and could not assist at the proceedings, where his advice was needed M. Arago protested against the postonement of the Fussan bill.

M. Ault demanded the adjournment of

the question till to-morrow. The Prussians, as they advance, discover the losses of Frenchmen in the recent bat- shoule proceed. France he said wanted truth; every time you do an unkind act, which was originally ordered by friends tles as frightfal, exceeding even the most arms, the soil of the country was invaded, and necessity for instant action was imperitive. The government should have made up its mind. [Great sensation.] Minister Jerome David requested the Ministry to have a few hours for reflection. From Rome.

ation of the Pontifical territory by the THE GRAND JUNCTION AF-French troops is complete. France leaves for the Government five mortars and 15,000 shells. Desertions are frequent in the Legion de Antilles.

McMahon's Staff All Wounded. Paris, Aug. 10.-La Liberte says all e members of the staff of McMahon wer killed or wounded in the battle of Fronch weilerf Col. Grammont, brother of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, lost an arm; Col. Absence was mortally wounded. Col, Espeniell aid to the Prince Imperia

officers killed and wounded. All Quiet at Strasbourg. STRASBOURG, 9.30 P. M.-All quiet her but defensive measures continue.

----CUBA.

Continued Skirmishing, Executions Cholera and Fever. New York, Aug. 10 .- The World's Havana correspondent writes of continued skirmishing in the Eastern Department between the Cubans and Spanish, in which the latter are usually worsted. In other sections of the Island, inactivity prevails. The authorities continue to execute cap-tured Cubans, while the cholera and yellow fever continue to execute Spanis

NEBRASKA.

Badical State Convention. OMAHA, Aug. 10.-The Republican State Convention met Lincoln, Neb., to day. Mr. Taafe, the present member of Congress was renominated. Mr. Cutler, the A meeting of Germans was held last evening, and about one thousand dollars were subscribed for the relief of sick and wounded Prussians.

MONTGOMERY.

Rhe First Bale-35c. MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 10.-The bale of new Alabama cotton was sold at auction for thirty five cents per pound. It was classed as low middling.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. Serious accident on the Kansas Pacific six killed and six seriously wounded.

Slight earthqush at San Francisco. Boat sunk near Toronto and twelve women and children drowned. At Pottsville, Pa., twelve miners wer precipitated down a shaft 200 feet. Evansville is making arrangements for monster concert and Turner fest German

THE BOLIVAR MURDER.

Particulars of the Killing of Deputy Sheriff Crisp—Escape of the Mur-derer—Rumors of his Capture and Lynching. From the Memphis Appeal, Aug. 9. On Saturday morning last we publishe special dispatch from Bolivar, Hardenan county, announcing the murder of Benton Crisp, a special deputy sheriff or policeman, by James Graham under most atrocious circumstances. From the Bolivar Bulletin of Saturday we glean the following particulars of the affair A. P. Graham and his son, James Gra-

ham, the murderer, were in town early

yesterday morning, and, as usual, were

hasty to get under the influence of

whisky. Poor Crisp, who was in our

employ at the time, and being on an errand for the office, met, while on the street, and within a short distance of the steps leading to the office, James Graham who was conducting bimself in a disor derly manner. Mr. Crisp told him that "was acting badly," that he "was frunk," and advised him to "go some where and lay down and take a few hours' sleep," and that he "would be all right and feel better." To this kindly dvice Graham took no heed. Cris came to the office, resumed his work and in a few moments it was made apparent to all in the vicinity that Graham was, to use a common phrase, on the rampage, for, going into Imhaw's saloon, he drew his knife, and threatened to use it upon a colored person resent. Hearing the "rumpus," Crisp stopped work, took the stationhouse key from his coat, and, unarmed, save by the majesty of the law, went down and arrested the offender, and lodged him in the calaboose. Within an hour thereafter old man Graham came to the office in company with a friend, and the friend importuned Mr. Crisp to release the younger Graham. Crisp refused, asserting that what he had done was at the call of official duty, and however much he lisliked to incarcerate a fellow-being, he could not take back anything, and expressed his friendship then and there for the man, who, a few hours afterwards, murdered him. Being present and hearing his assertion, the der Graham denied it. In an instant the two men were face to face. Blows were struck, and Crisp was victor, alhough one of his eyes was almost gouged out. In ten minutes he was at work again. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Mayor who had been fully apprise of all that had transpired, and wishing to avoid further trouble, consented to re-

lease the younger Graham, under promise that he would go home and give no further trouble-the old man promising that he would not go near the prison or make any interference-and he came and got the key of the prison and went down and liberated the offender, the costs all being arraigned satisfactorily. When the door was unlocked Jim Graham came out. The old man never kept his word, but was on the ground a the time. Crisp, looking from one of the rear windows of the office, saw what was roing on, and also went down to the place where the murder occurred. A few angy words passed between him and the lder Graham relative to the difficulty which had occurred between them, and it was renewed. At this time Jim Graham was walking up the path, and distant from the parties-he being with Mr. Wig gins-about twenty feet. Turning on the nstant, he made at Crisp with a drawn knife, and stabbed him five times-once in the back, and the other four in the reion of the heart and lungs. The wounded nan sank rapidly, and in less than thirty ninutes his soul had gone to the God who gave it, and poor Bent. Crisp was a

After committing the murder, Grahan led, and, after unnecessary delay, was ursued, but to no purpose, as he made good his escape, although a party of genlemen were close on his heels. LATER.

The above comprises the substance of the Bulletin's report of the affair. Since came to hand we learn from a gentle man who left Bolivar vesterday morning that it was currently reported and be lieved in Bolivar, that Graham had been overtaken in Hatchie Bottom by a squad f his pursuers, and on being called upon o surrender, refused to do so, and showed fight. He was thereupon fired upon and killed. This is only a rumor, but it s probably true.

EVERY time you fail to perform a

you harden your heart; and every time of the deceased, of Frederick Volck, the you fail to do what conscience dictates, sculptor, in 1863. The model is already you say to the monitor, which God completed, and is now at Munich. It is placed within to warn you, "Hush, I intended to cast it forthwith in bronze, at want not your warning," and soon she the foundry in Stuttgard, and when comwill withdraw and leave you slumbering, pleted, it is to be placed on the parade unreproved till the last trumpet shall call ground of the Military Institute at Lex-Rome, Aug. 9, via Paris, 10,-- The evacuyou forth to judgment.

FAIR.

True Statement of the Cause which Led to the Negro Distort ances

From the Memphis Appeal, Aug. 9. Our city was startled one day last week with a remorthat a body of 200 armed negroes were marching on Grand June ion, and that the Sheriff of Shelby county and Chief of Police of this city had been telegraphed to for aid. We imnediately telegraphed to Grand Junction to learn the truth of the rumor, and received a reply to the effect that a negro had been whipped to death, and that the armed negroes were merely insisting on the punishment of the perpetrators of the deed. The following, from the Bolivar Bulletin, explains the whole affair, and puts a different light on it from that given by the dispatch :

"A few years ago an Alabama negro named Lewis Miller made his advent into the neighborhood of Grand Junction, and this year was cropping with Col. W. B. Jourdan, an acknowledged and recognized Christian gentleman of over fifty years of age. Three or four years ago, Miller's crop having become, through his carelessness, foul and choked with weeds, and Mr. Jourdan having an interest therein, spoke to him and told him that it was wrong to neglect so important a duty, and the negro went to work. Pretty soon Colonel Jourdan ordered all of his plows to the assistance of Miller, and when the lowmen came into the field he asked who sent them. He was told that Colonel Jourdan did; he became enraged, and swore that he would not strike another lick. He quit work. After this, he and Jourdan met at the latter's residence, and a trivial difficulty ensued Subsequently, the negro's conduct became worse and worse, and on last Saturday night a disguised party of unknown men went to Miller's cabin, took him out in the road a few miles southeast of Grand Junction, and there killed him. Next morning his body was found, stiff and cold. The friends of the deceased were quick to suspicion Colonel Jourdan, J. T. Bowden and H. J. Allen, who, on hearing that so grave an accusation was made

against them, promptly expressed their willingness to submit to arrest and trial, feeling within themselves, as is no doubt the truth, their innocence. Warrants were procured and they were arrested and conveyed to Grand Junction for examination. By an early hour Monday morning, the negroes of the neighborhood be-gan to assemble in large numbers, nearly all of them being armed, and threatening a terrible retribution, saying that the accused should be tried there and no where else. The citizens, prisoners and offi-cers became slarmed, and the Sheriff telegraphed to Bolivar and other points for assistance. As soon as the news reached here excitement ran high, and scores of good and true men made hasty preparations to leave on the cleven o'clock train; but before that hour came another dispatch in formed the public that the matter had been adjusted, as the prisoners had been put on trial and all danger of an attempt to lynch them had disappeared. In the afternoon of the same day the cused gentlemen arrived here in charge of the proper officers, and readily gave bond in the sum of \$2,500 each, to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court; and

ity, so ends the Grand Junction troubles. ALAS! POOR RODERICK! Additional Cuarges Against Roderick R. Butler for Dishonest Prac tices in Connection with Soldiers Pensions-He Gets a "Rebel" Soldier. Wounded in the "Rebel" Ser.

intil that time arrives, without a breach

vice, Enrolled as a Pensioner. Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-Additional let ters and charges against Congressman Roderick Butler, of Tennessee, for dishonest practices in connection with sol diers' claims for bounty, pay and pensions, are being received at the Pension Office. A letter was received there, to day, from a gentleman in the South, who is well indorsed for high character and respectability, in which some disgracefu onduct on the part of Butler is made known. In regard to Butler's manner of conducting the business of a claim agent, the letter says there is a general complaint all over the District, but it is from the poor, the ignorant and obscure. The claims of the rich and intelligent have been paid. The letter charges that Dr. Donnelly, Butler's brother-in-law, is Examining Surgeon at Taylorsville, and that it would be well to inquire what he has done, as it has been observed that such a robust set of invalids were never seen as are in that county at this time Mr. Butler was the agent who secured their pensions. A case is cited in which Lethy Cram, the widowed mother of soldier, placed her claim for back pay and bounty in his hands. It was paid in the summer or fall of 1867 by a certificate from the Second Auditor's office, which Mrs. Cram indorsed, while Butler was holding court in Greeneville, The amount was four hundred dollars, out of which the pittance of thirty dollars was soon after paid her. Although she and her friends tried for more than two years to obtain her pay, she had not received i three months ago, when she placed the matter in the hands of Robert McKee, a highly respectable lawyer in Greeneville who is said to be able to furnish informs tion in three other cases in which he wa employed to collect from Butler money arising from soldiers' claims. It is further charged that Butler has

said to Col. Howard, of Johnson county Tennessee, that he could get a b through Congress for his relief, but that his fee would be one-half the amount obtained; that that was his custom. The letter says Howard will testify to this, The writer of the letter gives the following as a case which he has heard, of one man whom Butler got a pension for, who lives in Johnson county, was an enlisted man in the rebel army, had deserted it, and was hurt in a skirmish fighting some Union men, who were scouting to keep away from the rebel soldiers. Thus, thi man never fought for an hour in the Union army. A rebel soldier of his own free choice, and a deserter from cowardice, he was wounded by some Union mer in defending themselves. Butler got his name placed on the rolls as a pensioner. H. M. Folsom, of Elizabeth, is given as a witness who knows all about this case. It is also charged in the letter that Butler and his son have a store, and hold the certificates of pensioners in their hands, and pay the pensioners in goods at one nundred to two hundred per cent, advance, they getting the money and compelling the poor, distressed creatures t ign over the checks. The letter closes in italics: "If the Department wants to investigate, here is the road."

STONEWALL JACKSON. The Baltimore Gazette of Saturday states that a contract has finally been completed between the board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, for the completion of the collossal equestrian statington.

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